THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1831. NO. 3.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cognac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Tenerife, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt:

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted:) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

JAMES HANSON, SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately.* Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.
Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Havs is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 49 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS have an opportunity to supply themselves with BOOKS at New York prices, the subscriber having had an assortment forwarded on commission, with instructions to make quick sales.

☞WINTER CAPS will be sold at eastern prices. S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair str't, Pittsburgh
September 20

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COCK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING	do, Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS, lb.		20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

NEW GOODS,

83 *Market, between Fifth Street and the Diamond.*

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have *just* received a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS. Among them are 20,000 yds. brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; 5000 yds. do. *wet in transportation, and for sale at reduced prices.* 4 cases Broad Cloths and Satinetts; 1500 yds. brown Osnaburg; Green Floor Cloth; Baize; Diapers; Table Cloths; Napkins; Table Covers; Jaconet, Mull, Book, Swiss and Cambric Muslins; Crown Linings; Willows; with a great variety of Fancy Articles for milliners; Brown Grass Cloth for Bonnets; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.—Extracted Cambric Ginghams of the *latest style*, with an elegant assortment of SILK GOODS.

All of which are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *at a small advance for cash or approved credit.* August 5—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a number of BUILDING LOTS, part of the estate of the late An. Watson, dec'd, fronting on the road leading from Fourth street of the city of Pittsburgh, at a short distance from the stone bridge across the canal. Apply to

ROBERT WATSON,
ANDREW WATSON,
ALEX. WATSON,
JOHN BLACK,
Executors.

September 16—7*

EXCHANGE—SEPTEMBER, 1831.

Chambersburgh	1	Canton	2
Virginia	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Pottsville	2
Camden, N J	1	Susquehannah B C	5
N. Y. Country Banks	2	Scioto	3
Massachusetts	2	Urbana	3
Rhode Island	2	Michigan	3 to 5
Connecticut	2	South Carolina	3
Maine	2	North Carolina	4
New Hampshire	2	Georgia	4
New Jersey	1 to 2	Canada	4
Ohio, under $5	2	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
do. $5 and up. gen.	½		
Philadelphia	½		
Baltimore	½	Natchez	5
District of Columbia	½	Orleans Banks	5
Delaware	½ to 1	Alabama	10

GOLD.

Sovereigns $4 68 to 4 70; Guineas $4 88 to 4 90.
Spanish and Patriot Doubloons Wanted.
Wanted at this Office, Greensburgh (Pa.) Paper.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
September 13

PORTER'S HEALTH ALMANAC.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO, "The Health Almanac" for 1832; calculated generally for all parts of the United States, with maxims and rules for the preservation of health; by the Editors of the Journal of Health.
September 20—4t.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes:
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes:
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1830.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county

PATENT Unalterable Checks, Notes, Drafts and Bills of Exchange, for sale by HOGAN & CO., No. 73 Wood street. Sept 23—3

WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY. A Dictionary of the English Language: abridged from the American Dictionary, for the use of Primary Schools and the Counting House. By *Noah Webster, LL.D.* Lately published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., No 73 Wood str't.
N. B—Teachers and others supplied at the publisher's prices. Sept 23—4t

CHEAP STORE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CAPS in every variety, for men and boys;—Books of all descriptions; and French Prints.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St Clair str't, Pittsburgh.
☞Country Merchants and Storekeepers, take notice of the foregoing. Sept 23

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE,

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23—tf

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR STORE,

No 143 Wood street, (back of the round church,)
PITTSBURGH.

G. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes,
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.

COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry. Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins	Currants
Bunch do	Figs, Prunes
Bloom do	Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate	Mustard
Spices of all kinds	Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

On Consignment, and For Sale,
SEVEN TONS BAR AND PIG LEAD.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞Observe No. 148 Wood street.
September 6—w3mo.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of April Term 1830, No. 134.

Samuel M'Kown, } PARTITION: And
vs. now, to wit, Aug.
Margaret Myers, alias, } 25, 1831, the Sheriff's re-
Margaret Algeo. } turn being read and notice with affidavit of service of the same being filed, requiring said Margaret Myers to be and appear in court, to elect to accept or refuse the property at the valuation, being filed, and the said Margaret appearing in court, by W. W. Fetterman, Esq. her attorney, and said Samuel appearing in Court by Robert Burke, Esq. his attorney, and both refusing to take the property at the valuation; at the instance of the said Samuel, the Court order and direct that the said premises be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff, after due and fair notice of the time and place of sale, by advertisement published and set up in public places, and in such public newspapers as shall be most likely to give fair and full notice of such sale to all parties concerned, and others; which public notice shall be given at least twenty days before the time for sale; and the Sheriff shall make return of his proceedings in the premises on the first day of the next term.

The following is a description of the property embraced in the above order, to wit:—"A tract or piece of land, situate on the waters of Chartier's creek, in Fayette township, containing fourteen acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Christopher Cowan, with the appurtenances."—A true extract from the Record.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

In pursuance of the above order, I will proceed to sell, by public outcry, on the premises, *on Thursday, the 6th day of October next*, the property mentioned in said order. Through the said property the Washington Turnpike runs, and there are erected on it a frame dwelling house, and a building formerly used as a mill.

WM. CAVIN, Sheriff.
Sept. 9.—w4t

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

200 SOVEREIGNS WANTED:—the very highest price will be given.
S. J. SYLVESTER.
September 23

POETRY.

THE SPELLS OF HOME.

There blend the ties that strengthen
Our hearts in hours of grief,
The silver links that lengthen
Joys visit when most brief!
Then, dost thou sigh for pleasure?
O! do not wildly roam!
But seek that hidden treasure
At home, dear home!—BERNARD BARTON.

By the soft green light in the woody glade,
On the banks of moss where thy childhood play'd;
By the waving tree through which thine eye
First look'd in love to the summer sky;
By the dewy gleam, by the very breath
Of the primrose-tufts in the grass beneath,
Upon thy heart there is laid a spell—
Holy and precious—old guard it well!

By the sleepy ripple of the stream,
Which hath lull'd thee into many a dream;
By the shiver of the ivy-leaves,
To the wind of morn at thy casement-eaves;
By the bees' deep murmur in the limes,
By the music of the Spanish chimes;
By every sound of thy native shade,
Stronger and dearer the spell is made.

By the gathering round the winter hearth,
When twilight call'd unto household mirth,
By the fairy tale or the legend old
In that ring of happy faces told;
By the quiet hours when hearts unite
In the parting prayer, and the kind "good night;"
By the smiling eye and the loving tone,
Over thy life has the spell been thrown.

And bless that gift—it hath gentle might,
A guardian power and a guiding light!
It hath led the freeman forth to stand
In the mountain battles of his land;
It hath brought the wanderer o'er the seas,
To die on the hills of his own fresh breeze;
And back to the gates of his father's hall,
It hath won the weeping prodigal.

Yes! when thy heart in its pride would stray,
From the loves of its guileless youth away;
When the sullying breath of the world would come
O'er the flowers it brought from its childhood's home;
Think thou again of the woody glade,
And the sound by the rustling ivy made;
Think of the tree at thy parent's door,
And the kindly spell shall have power once more!
F. H.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, }
Sept 13, A D 1831. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 24th of October, 1831.

Samuel Gormly, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Enochs, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Thomas Simpson, Administrator of the estate of John W. Kelly, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

William Kerr, Executor of the estate of James Sibbet, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Jacob F. Wall Executor of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased. [A separate account.]

Garret Wall, Executor of the estate of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased. [A separate account.]

Michael O'Byrne, Executor of the estate of Thomas Jones, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

James Pollock and *James Scott*, Executors of the estate of Robert Pollock, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

Elisha Charles, Executor of the estate of James Thornburgh, Esq., late of Findlay township, deceased.

Jacob Burkle, Executor of the estate of Rudolph Bossert, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Administrator of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

John Calhoun and *Elizabeth Philips*, Administrators of the estate of John Philips, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

James Espy and *Thomas Wilson*, Administrators of John M'Creary, late of St. Clair township, deceased. [A supplementary account.]

James Ross, Esq., surviving Executor of the estate of John Woods, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. [A further supplementary account.]

John Bissell, Acting Executor of the estate of William Sample, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Joseph Meyers and *Arthur F. Gore*, Administrators of James Hare, late of Westmoreland county, deceased.

Samuel Glass, Acting Executor of Samuel Arnold, sen., late of Fayette township, deceased.

Eve Cready, Executrix of John Cready, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

James M'Laughlin, surviving Administrator of the estate of James Miller, late of Ohio township, deceased.

Hugh Fleming, Esq., Executor of the estate of Anne Milligan, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Hugh Fleming, Esq. administrator of the estate of Robert Wiley, late of the borough of Allegheny, deceased.

Also, the guardianship account of

William Toman, Guardian of David and Isabella Wills, minor children of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.
September 20---w4t

To the Free Voters of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of some of my friends, I have consented to place my name before you as a candidate for the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

As it is the first time I have solicited the suffrages of my friends, I deem it proper to state that I am a democratic republican: the leading principles which constitute the basis of my political creed, will be found in the constitution of our country: "that all rightful power is in the people, and can only emanate from their will."

The encouragement and protection of internal improvement and domestic industry, will, if I be elected, receive my ardent and zealous support.

With this brief exposition of my views, I remain, respectfully, your fellow citizen,
GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, August 19---tc

WILSON M'CANDLESS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. Entrance No. 2 in the Diamond.
July 5---w3mo

A JOURNEYMAN BOOKBINDER

WHO is a *good workman*, of SOBER and *industrious* habits, will find constant employment, by immediate application to the undersigned, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. ☞None other need apply. HORTON J. HOWARD.
September 20, 1831---3*

NOTICE—The connexion in business between Allison Owen and Alfred Hayden, in Cincinnati, under the firm of Owen & Hayden, was dissolved on the 29th ult., by the decease of Mr. Hayden. The undersigned will adjust all acc'ts of the firm, and continue the business as heretofore. ALLISON OWEN.

ALLISON OWEN, (late Owen & Hayden) will continue at the same stand, to transact *A GENERAL AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS*, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm.
Cincinnati, July 12---w3mo

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE GENERAL TRIENNIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, held at their Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the first day of September, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M., STEPHEN GIRARD, Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, was called to preside, and JOHN POTTER, Esq., of S. Carolina, appointed Secretary.—NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Esq., President of the Bank, on behalf of the Board of Directors, submitted the following

REPORT.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, in compliance with the 13th Article of the 11th Section of the Charter of the Bank, which declares that "once in every three years the Directors shall lay before the Stockholders, at a general meeting, for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends," have now the honor to submit to the stockholders the statements therein required.

As, however these documents present only an imperfect view of the situation of the Bank, the Board of Directors gladly avail themselves of the presence of so many respectable gentlemen interested in its prosperity, to explain minutely the whole state of its affairs. To this they will accordingly proceed.

The Capital of the Bank consists of 350,000 shares, of which 70,000 are owned by the Government of the United States. The Government originally provided for its subscription by giving to the Bank a stock bearing interest at five per cent. This stock has been for some time in a course of redemption, and in July last the whole of it was reimbursed, so that the Government has now fully paid for its shares.

In receiving the individual subscriptions for the 280,000 shares by so many commissioners, and at so many distant points, there arose some errors which caused a deficiency of a few thousand dollars in the capital. After rectifying these errors as far as practicable, it was deemed proper in July last to supply the deficiency, amounting then to $3,730 37 from the general funds—so that the capital of thirty-five millions of dollars is now entire. This Capital is divided among the stockholders as follows:

DISTRIBUTION, JULY 1831.

	NAMES.	SHARES.
Maine,	14	498
Vermont,	2	27
New Hampshire,	23	501
Massachusetts,	208	10,812
Rhode Island,	38	1,245
Connecticut,	61	1,511
New York,	439	32,903
New Jersey,	77	2,665
Pennsylvania,	937	52,638
Delaware,	39	1,583
Maryland,	623	34,503
District of Columbia,	63	2,814
Virginia,	276	12,384
North Carolina,	39	2,476
South Carolina,	735	40,674
Georgia,	42	1,981
Ohio,	15	705
Kentucky,	22	252
Tennessee,	4	238
Indiana,	2	50
Illinois,	2	220
Louisiana,	17	119
Arkansas Territory,	1	42
Foreign Stockholders,	466	79,159
United States,		70,000
	4,145	350,000

The progress of this division of the Stock will be perceived in the following sketch:

In 1817 there were	31,349 Stockholders.	In 1825 there were	2,776 Stockholders.
1818	4,142	1826	3,347
1819	3,544	1827	3,482
1820	2,720	1828	3,686
1821	2,747	1829	3,853
1822	2,649	1830	4,140
1823	2,597	1831	4,145
1824	2,861		

It will here be perceived that the original subscriptions were divided among a great number of persons, in order to secure the amount of stock desired: but became afterwards concentered in the names of the real owners. The whole number of Stockholders was in 1820, 2720. From that period the number has risen to 4,145. The extent of this diffusion will be seen in the following Table:

DOMESTIC.

Holders of	1	Share	128	owning	128 Shares
"	2	"	159	"	318 "
"	3	"	111	"	333 "
"	4	"	121	"	484 "
"	5	"	235	"	1,175 "
Holders of between	5 and	10 Shares,	656	"	5,685 "
"	10	20 "	688	"	10,978 "
"	20	30 "	336	"	8,838 "
"	30	40 "	207	"	7,494 "
"	40	50 "	224	"	10,583 "
"	50	100 "	435	"	32,689 "
"	100	200 "	194	"	29,075 "
" of above		200	185	"	93,061 "
			3679		200,841

FOREIGN.

Holders of	1	Share	5	owning	5 Shares
"	2	"	0	"	0 "
"	3	"	1	"	3 "
"	4	"	2	"	8 "
"	5	"	6	"	30 "
between	5 and	10 Shares	25	"	209 "
"	10 and	20 "	37	"	614 "
"	20 and	30 "	32	"	854 "
"	30 and	40 "	34	"	1,291 "
"	40 and	50 "	51	"	2,415 "
"	50 and	100 "	104	"	7,403 "
"	100 and	200 "	72	"	10,730 "
above 200			97	"	55,597 "
			466		79,159
Of these are	DOMESTIC, Females,		832	holding	22,896 Shares
	FOREIGN, "		69	"	6,117 "
			901		29,013
Domestic Trusts, Executors, &c.			315	holding	17,081 Shares
Foreign " "			14	"	3,365 "
			329		20,446
Domestic Societies, Corporations, &c.			126	holding	14,309 Shares
Foreign, " "			none		none

From these the following results may be gathered.

1st. That out of the 3,679 domestic Stockholders, 766 are holders of Shares of and under $500, amounting to $243,800—that 1,447 are Stockholders who own sums of and under $1,000, amounting to $812,300—that 2865 are Stockholders of and under $5,000 dollars, amounting to $4,601,600; being nearly one-fourth of the whole domestic stock.

It further appears that the sum of 54,286 shares, being much more than one-fourth of the whole domestic stock, is owned by females, trustees and executors, and by religious, benevolent, and other associations

The Capital thus owned is divided for the purposes of business between the Bank and the following twenty-five offices.

Portland,	Fayetteville,	New York,	Nashville,
Portsmouth,	Charleston,	Buffalo, Utica,	Louisville,
Boston,	Savannah,	Baltimore,	Lexington,
Providence,	Mobile,	Washington,	Cincinnati,
Hartford,	Natchez,	Richmond,	Pittsburgh,
Burlington.	New Orleans,	Norfolk,	St. Louis.

The number of offices established in 1817 was eighteen; since then two offices have been discontinued—Middletown in Connecticut, and Chillicothe in Ohio, and nine others have been established. Portland in Maine; Burlington in Vermont; Hartford in Connecticut; Utica and Buffalo in New York; St. Louis in Missouri; Nashville in Tennessee; Natchez in Mississippi; Mobile in Alabama; making an addition of seven offices within the last fourteen years.

These points were selected out of applications from thirty-eight places. There are now under consideration applications for the establishment of Branches from more than thirty places in various parts of the United States.

The employment of the capital will be seen in the following statement of the condition of the Bank on the 1st of August.

DEBTOR.

Funded Debt, various,		3,497,681 06
Bills Discounted on Personal Security,	41,585,298 70	
" Funded debt,	19,700 60	
" Bank stock,	779,458 07	
	42,384,456 77	
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	14,409,479 72	
	56,793,936 49	
Foreign Bills of Exchange,		121,214 60
Real Estate,		2,491,892 99
Due from Bank U. States and offices,	24,586,664 94	
" State Banks,	2,903,402 51	
	27,490,067 45	
" United States,		5,267 32
Deficiencies,		145,258 67
Banking Houses,		1,160,455 54
Expenses,		68,713 34
Cash, viz. Notes of the Bank U. S. and Offices,	13,412,176 44	
" " " " State Banks,	2,080,442 33	
" " Specie,	11,545,116 51	
	27,037,735 28	
Mortgages,		140,956 63
Navy Agent, Norfolk,		40,144 17
		118,993,323 54

CREDITOR.

Capital Stock,		35,000,000 00
Notes issued,		35,811,623 96
Discount, Exchange and Interest,		476,965 51
Foreign Exchange Account,		137,719 56
Baring, Brothers & Co., Hottinguer & Co., and Hope & Co.,		168,372 72
Dividends unclaimed,		251,766 03
Profit and Loss,		1,750,048 51
	5,613,173 15	
Contingent Fund	3,452,976 16	
Less losses chargeable to Contingent Fund.		2,160,196 99
	24,096,888 37	
Due to Bank U. States and Offices,	2,771,656 00	
" State Banks,		26,868,544 37
		483,147 46
Redemption of Public Debt,	5,505,924 28	
Deposites on account of the Treasurer of the United States,	28,420 09	
Less overdrafts and special deposites,		
	5,477,504 19	
Of Public Offices,	1,291,597 77	
Individuals,	9,115,836 47	
	15,884,938 43	
		178,993,323 54

The analysis of this account presents the following view of the investments of the Bank, and the distribution of its funds.

The Investments of the Bank:		
Capital paid in,		35,000,000 00
The Circulation,		22,399,447 52
Deposits, Public,	7,252,249 42	
Private,	9,115,836 47	
	16,368,085 89	
Due to individuals in Europe,		168,372 72
Unclaimed Dividends,		251,766 03
Contingent Fund to meet losses,		5,613,173 15
Discount, Exchange and Interest, (including Foreign Exchanges,)		614,685 07
Profit and Loss,		1,750,048 51
		82,165,578 89

DISTRIBUTION.

Funded Debt,		3,497,681 06
Loans:		
Personal Security,	41,585,298 70	
Funded Debt,	19,700 00	
Domestic Bills,	14,409,479 72	
Foreign do.	121,214 60	
Bank Stock,	779,458 07	
Mortgages,	140,956 63	
Debts chargeable to Contingent Fund,	3,452,976 16	
	60,509,083 88	
Real Estate,		2,491,892 99
Due from sundry Offices and Banks,		621,523 08
Expenses, &c.		259,383 50
Banking Houses,		1,160,455 54
Notes of State Banks,		2,080,442 33
Specie,		11,545,116 51
		82,165,578 89

Two only of these items require special observation,—The Contingent Fund and the Real Estate.

1. *The Contingent Fund:*

The total amount of the Suspended Debt, including Cash Deficiencies, Overdrafts, and the Debt of the Bank of Columbia, is	7,851,281 82
Of this the part estimated as desperate, and therefore considered as lost, is	3,452,976 16
And on the remaining,	4,398,305 66
The estimated loss, after a rigid examination, is	1,851,034 42
Now, the Contingent Fund to meet this loss, is	5,613,173 15
The total of the actual and estimated losses is	5,304,010 58
Leaving an excess of Provision, over the estimate, of	309,162 57

That this sum will be fully adequate for the purpose will be apparent from the facts,

1st. That amongst the estimates of loss is $236,829 77, for the losses of the Agency at Cincinnati, which will in all probability be entirely retrieved by the increasing value of the Real Estate there.

2d. That the arrears of interest on the debts at the four western offices are expressly appropriated to the increase of the Fund. And

3d. That something may yet be received from the mass of debts now considered hopeless, and from the arrears of interest on the whole mass of suspended debt, now amounting to $1,433,761 34.

2d. *The Real Estate.*—

The total amount of Real Estate received in payment of debts up to August 30th, 1822, was		$587,102 38
It has since received in like manner	2,042,828 23	
And sold what had cost	1,038,037 62	
	1,904,790 61	
Making the present amount		2,491,892 99

This amount is the price at which the Real Estate has been taken, and experience warrants the expectation, that it will be sold for more than its cost.

The general result of the condition of the Bank is,

That the whole of the bonus of $1,500,000 paid for the Charter, and the premium of $205,880 given for the five per cent. Stock, purchased in 1821 from the Government is now extinguished.

That the fund to meet losses exceeds by $309,000, the estimate of those losses.

That there is a surplus fund of profits amounting to $1,750,000, being five per cent. on the Capital.

And that with these provisions against casualty, its profits, after defraying its expenses and making an annual reservation of $120,000 to extinguish the cost of the Banking Houses, yield a dividend of seven per cent. a year.

But gratifying as the prosperity of the Bank may be to the Stockholders, it is an object of more general concern as being the result of measures in the success of which the community has a deep and permanent interest. The importance of these will justify a few words of explanation in regard to them.

The Bank of the United States was established for the purpose of restoring specie payments, which had for a long time been suspended throughout a great part of the country,—of furnishing a sound circulating medium, and of giving more uniformity to the exchanges between distant sections of the Union. By importing more than seven millions of specie, and by a free issue of notes immediately after its establishment, the Bank with great sacrifices succeeded for a time in attaining these objects; but it seems to have been afterwards considered that its powers were exhausted by the effort, and that the continuance of it would be entirely impracticable. The essential difficulty was presumed to lie in the provision of the charter, making the notes universally receivable for the debts to the Government, which by obliging the Bank to provide payment for the same note at various places, would require it to retain a greater amount of specie than it could issue of notes; thus diminishing rather than increasing the sound circulation. The consequence was, that the Bank issued its own notes sparingly: more especially in the southern and western Sates, where it often preferred the re-issue of the notes of the State Banks; being unwilling to issue freely its notes which it might be compelled to pay at some one of many places remote from the point of issuing them. However imperious the necessity which enforced this system, it was apparent that its continuance would tend to defeat the object of establishing the Bank, since by declining the issue of its notes it could not furnish the circulating medium expected from it; and by re-issuing the notes of State Banks, it surrendered its most efficient means of control over the currency. Its whole circulation on the 1st of January 1823, was only $4,589,000.

Having, in compliance with the directions of the Stockholders in 1822, applied without success to Congress for a modification of this disabling provision in the charter, it became necessary for the Board of Directors to re-examine the constitution of the Bank, in order to discover whether there was really any organic defect which prevented it from performing the functions to which it was destined, or whether some different combination of its powers might not overcome its difficulties.

The experiment was interesting and hazardous. It was to try how far the institution could succeed in doing that which had never yet succeeded elsewhere, in diffusing over so wide a surface of country a currency of large amount and of uniform value at all places and under all circumstances; and also whether it could bring down to its extreme limit the necessary expense of commercial intercourse between distant sections of country, whose exchangeable productions were of such various and unequal values.

To accomplish these two objects two things seemed necessary.

1st. To make all the local currencies equivalent to specie at the place of their emission. This, by rendering them competent for local purposes, would require a less amount of general currency, and at the same time tend to reduce the exchanges between distant places to the real commercial expense of transferring equal values of coin.

2d. To make the Bank itself the great channel of those commercial exchanges.

If the Bank is bound to transfer the whole public revenue throughout the Union, and to furnish a currency payable in various and distant places, it must obviously provide funds in those places, and these can of course be obtained only by purchasing bills of exchange payable at the points to which the course of trade naturally directs the notes. There these bills, having reached their maturity, await the coming of that portion of the notes, which having performed for a time the functions of a circulating medium, are carried by the demand for duties out of the immediate sphere of their issue. The greater proportion of its funds, therefore, which the Bank can employ in these operations, the more readily can it sustain the notes issued in the course of them. It is indeed thus, and thus alone, that a circle of sound banking operations founded on sound commercial operations contains within itself the means of its own defence at home, and of providing for its notes which the demand for duties may carry to a distance. These operations too are fortunately of the highest benefit to the community; they give the most direct encouragement to industry, by facilitating the purchase and interchange of all its products, they bring the producers and consumers into more immediate contact by diminishing the obstacles which separate them, and they specially adapt the Bank to the wants and interests of each section of the Union, by making it alternately a large purchaser among the sellers of bills, and a large seller among the purchasers.

A participation also in the foreign exchanges forms an essential part of the system, not merely as auxiliary to the transfer of funds by which the circulating medium is accompanied and protected, but as the best defence of that currency from external influences. It is the peculiarity of our moneyed system, that in many parts of the country the precious metals are excluded from the minor channels of circulation by a small paper currency, in consequence of which the greater portion of these metals is accumulated in masses at the points of most convenient exportation. Now with a widely diffused metallic currency, the occasional demands for exportation are more gradually felt, the portion exported bearing a small relation to the whole, occasions less inconvenience, and the excesses of exportation can be more readily corrected without injury. But when the great mass of the precious metals of the community lie thus accessible in the Banks of the Atlantic cities, liable to be immediately demanded on notes previously issued in the confidence of a continuance of the same state of things which caused the abundant issue of them; at the first turn in the tide of the foreign exchanges—when the supply of foreign exchange is unequal to the daily demand, the vaults of the Banks may be exhausted before any precautions can prevent it. These very precautions too, consisting as they do almost exclusively of curtailments in their loans, made suddenly—mostly without concert, and always under the influence of anxiety, if not alarm, may fall with oppressive weight on the community, by the pressure on which alone can be produced the necessary re-action. This re-action moreover is necessarily slow, since our distance from Europe makes it less easy to restore the equilibrium than between adjoining countries in the same hemisphere. As this defect in our moneyed system, depends on the legislature, the Bank has no power to remove it, and can only strive to guard against its dangers. Its tendency is to produce abrupt transitions, and violent shocks injurious to private credit, and which might prove subversive of the currency. It belongs then to the conservative power over the circulating medium which devolves on the Bank, not to be a passive observer of these movements, but to take an ample share in all that concerns the foreign exchanges. It may thus foresee, and either avert or diminish an approaching danger—it can thus break the force of a sudden shock, and supplying from its own accumulations or its own credits in Europe the more pressing demands, enable the State Institutions to provide for their own safety, and thus produce the necessary alteration in the state of the exchanges with the least possible pressure upon the Banks or the community.

In addition to the ordinary causes of fluctuation in the metallic currency, there was another of great importance in the character of the trade to China and India, which, requiring annually many millions of the precious metals, very frequently caused abrupt and inconvenient changes in the amount of the currency and of private credit, by forcing the State Banks to sudden curtailments as an act of necessary self-defence. To abate the pressure of this demand, the Bank offered, as a substitute for the shipments of coin, to supply its own bills on Europe, which in the India and China markets were often more valuable than the coin itself. This experiment proved successful, alike to the merchants and to the community, who were thus less incommoded by sudden diminutions of the currency. Owing to the operation of general causes, that trade has within a few years greatly declined,—but should it revive, the bills of the Bank will doubtless constitute a considerable portion of the remittances from this country. Even in its present comparatively inactive state, the amount of bills furnished by the Bank within the past year for the trade of India, China, and South America, amounts to $883,500.

By this combination of the soundness of the local currencies, and a thorough identification of the Bank with the real business and exchanges of the country, it was hoped to accomplish the purposes for which it was established. With this view it began by giving to its whole funds an active and business character, for which purpose all the stock of the Bank which had been forfeited was sold, and the proceeds applied to the commercial operations of the country. The Bank and the Branches then issued freely and exclusively their own notes, taking care to protect and provide for them by the discount of bills of exchange—and they received freely the notes of the solvent State Banks, with whom periodical and convenient but certain settlements of accounts were made.

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE,
CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	½	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	uno
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.
Assembly—HUGH DAVIS,
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN,
ROBERT HILANDS.

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.
Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.
Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.
Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.
Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.
JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.
JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of
HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business: the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD.

Agents for Dr Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No. 60.*
July 22—w3mo.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette.

We have an embarrassing succession of European news, this day. The packet ship Salem first arrived at New York on Saturday, having sailed from Liverpool on the 10th ult —then the Canada, which sailed on the 16th, and yesterday the Alabama, from Havre, with papers to the 17th. We are indebted to the New York Courier for the latest advices.

The Dutch war on Belgium was quickly terminated by the intervention of a French army of forty thousand men under Marshal Gerard. The Belgians were beaten by the Dutch, whom they had so much derided, and who would have taken Brussels without difficulty. In that city, the French were received as preservers, with the liveliest enthusiasm. They have treated the Dutch very cavalierly. The King of Holland consented to withdraw his forces as soon as he learned that the French had entered Belgium —considering them as deputed by the London diplomatic conference. Great praise is bestowed upon the activity and intrepidity of both King Leopold and the Prince of Orange. The French party is stated to be very strong in Belgium. According to some accounts, the British fleet under Admiral Codrington had entered the Scheldt, with a design, we may presume, upon Antwerp. It remains to be seen what effect the French proceedings produced upon the cabinets of Prussia, Austria and Russia; whether the French meant to evacuate Belgium in a short time, and whether the French nation could be content with so little of war. Casimir Perier remained as premier, and tried to maintain his ground. A part of the new members of the Chambers of Deputies lent him their support.—The debates of that body were exceedingly animated and interesting. It is probable that King Philippe has regained some popularity by the prompt assistance rendered to Belgium. In his answer to the address of the Chamber of Peers, he holds out the hope that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed by the transactions in Belgium. We think he will not be able to restrain the French people. Warsaw was beleaguered by the Russians. No timely aid could be rendered to the Poles.

AFFAIRS OF BELGIUM.

From the London Sun of August 6.

March of the French Army.—Events of importance thicken on us—the die of war is cast—and a French army of fifty thousand men is now on its march to assist the King of the Belgians in repelling the invasion of the Dutch! This is indeed important news, and must lead to results of great importance.

It appears that on Thursday night intelligence had been received at Paris of the Dutch having broken the armistice, and commenced immediate hostilities, by the capture of some Belgian towns. Nearly at the same time an express arrived from King Leopold, demanding the aid of a French army to preserve the neutrality of Belgium, and to repel the Dutch. The French King immediately convoked a council, at which M. Perier and all the late Ministry attended. The result of their deliberations was the publication of an Extraordinary edition of the Moniteur.

This decision of the French is at once prompt, bold, and honorable; and in accordance with the often expressed feelings of the nation. But the question arises what will be consequence of this step? We answer—war with Prussia—war with Russia—and very probably war with Austria! At present this seems unavoidable from the appearance of things, for it is impossible to conceive that the perfidious King of Holland, with all his obstinacy, would have been mad enough to precipitate a war without the secret encouragement of Prussia and Russia. But he will yet pay dearly for his temerity.

Express from Paris.—The King of France received intelligence late on Wednesday night that on Thursday evening the 4th of August, at half past 9 o'clock, the King of Holland intended to recommence hostilities against Belgium.

Early on Thursday morning a special courier reached the French government with an autograph letter from King Leopold, announcing, it is said, the declaration of war on the part of Holland, and claiming from France the assistance of an army to maintain the independence and neutrality which was promised to Belgium by the Great Powers.

From an Extraordinary Edition of the Moniteur.

PARIS.—"The King of Holland has announced the rupture of the armistice concluded between him and the Belgic nation, and that hostilities would recommence this evening at half past 9 o'clock.

"This morning the French King received a despatch from the King of the Belgians, demanding the assistance of a French army. The King having recognised the independence of the kingdom of Belgium and its neutrality, in concert with England, Austria, Prussia and Russia, and circumstances being pressing, has acquiesced in the despatch of the King of the Belgians; he will cause the engagements formed in conjunction with the great Powers to be respected.

"Marshal Gerard commands the army of the North, which is marching to the assistance of Belgium, whose neutrality and independence shall be maintained.

"The peace of Europe, which the King of Holland wished to embroil, shall be consolidated.

"Under these circumstances, the ministry will remain in office, and await the answer to the speech from the Crown.

"Thursday morning, August 4, at 9 o'clock.

"By order of the Minister of Finances."

Signed, the Commissary of the Exchange.

BAUDESSON DE RICHEBOURG.

From Galignani's Messenger.

Soon after the council had resolved to grant succor to the Belgians, the Duke of Orleans hastened to the quarters of his regiment of Hussars, where he was received with the most cordial acclamations, the news of the war having arrived before him.—After forming the regiment into a circle, he addressed them in the following impressive terms:—"Brave comrades—Holland, in contempt of treaties and of the rights of nations, has attacked the generous people of Belgium, our ally, who claimed the aid of France; and the King, my father, has resolved to fly to their defence. This very evening I take my departure with the brave Marshal Gerard. Comrades, we shall meet again upon the frontier, and it is in the face of the enemy I will prove that I am as worthy as I am proud of marching at your head." This address was received with enthusiasm, and answered with shouts of "Vive le Roi," "Vive le France." The regiment commenced its march yesterday morning, and was cheered as they passed along the quays and boulevards, by the cries of "Vive le Roi," "Vive Paris," "Vive la France," from crowds of citizens assembled on each side of the road.

We hear that a great number of merchants and principal inhabitants of Paris were preparing a petition to the King, praying him not to accept the resignation of M. Casimir Perier, when the official announcement that the ministers would remain in office rendered such a step superfluous.

The members of the Paris Polish committee assembled yesterday morning at the house of M. Leonard Chodzke, for the purpose of drawing up a petition to the Chamber of Deputies, praying for the recognition of Poland and its Legation at Paris. All the members present expressed their adherence to this measure. The Deputies, however, who form a part of the Committee, declared that they would not sign a petition which they would be called upon to discuss, but promised the warmest support of its prayer in the Chamber.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—On Friday, a conference of the Ambassadors from Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia, and the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, (Sebastiani,) and the Interior, (M. Perier,) took place at the office of the latter, where the views of the French Government with respect to Belgium were laid before the Ambassadors of the four great Powers. These were explicitly stated to be—that the troops of the King of Holland should be driven from the Belgic territory; that this being done, the French army would withdraw from Belgium, and that not a single soldier of the French army should enter any one of the Belgic fortresses.

With these assurances the Ambassadors are said to have expressed themselves perfectly satisfied. Messengers to their respective governments were of course instantly dispatched by each, and suspicion and alarm were superseded by confidence and feelings of amity and security, that the peace of Europe generally would not be disturbed.

Leopold applied simultaneously to England and France, as members of the Alliance which had declared an armistice between Holland and Belgium, and had engaged to guarantee the neutrality and independence of Belgium. France ordered her troops to march, because it was represented by the Belgian Minister at Paris that immediate assistance was indispensably required for the safety of Belgium.

The English Government immediately ordered a squadron to the Downs, to be ready to act as circumstances might require. But the French troops will enter Belgium solely to establish an armistice, and will evacuate the country as soon as the Dutch troops shall have retired to their own territory.

From the London Morning Herald, Aug. 15.

We have received Belgian papers and private papers to the date of yesterday. They bring the mortifying intelligence of fresh advantages obtained by the Dutch over the Belgians, and under circumstances which go to compromise forever Belgian honor. Even the King's personal safety seems to have been endangered. But for the French army, whose presence these brave patriots so loudly protested against some days ago, the enemy would have been now in possession of their capital.

Defeat of the Army of the Scheldt—His Majesty at Malines.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.—This city was in the most dreadful state of agitation this morning. The Dutch having advanced within eight miles of Brussels, the drums beat to arms at an early hour, and the inhabitants were flying in every direction. It appears that this morning, about 2 o'clock, the Dutch formed themselves in line for battle, and at 4 o'clock attacked the Belgian army near Louvain. The Dutch opened upon them in three columns, and commenced firing in every direction; the Belgians *instantly took to flight*, and the greatest disorder reigned amongst them; they threw away their arms and caps, and tried to outdo each other in running; by six o'clock the field of battle was clear, and the Dutch masters of the whole of Belgium: the greater part of the Belgic army threw themselves into Louvain. I do not believe there has been many either killed or wounded. Their conduct is disgraceful; yet one is almost inclined to pity them: they have but few officers, and those they have were the first to fly.—Had they not been in the habit of bragging most intolerably, and setting the whole of Europe at defiance, they would doubtless have received assistance; but they spurned the Dutch, and browbeat every other nation. I think the peace of Europe more likely to be preserved now, than it would have been, had the Belgians been victorious.

His Majesty left Louvain by the Brussels gate, (all the others being guarded by the Dutch,) about 11 o'clock, with a small detachment of Lancers, and crossed the country to Malines. Within five minutes of his Majesty's leaving the high road near this city, a regiment of Dutch Cuirassiers took possession of the Chausee; the King could hardly have been out of sight. The Dutch then advanced to Gortenberg, about eight miles from Brussels, and took possession of the whole of the heights, extending within a league of Terrueren.

The French troops who have been lying at Halle and Waterloo, entered Brussels, with the two Princes, about 2 o'clock. The enthusiasm with which they were received nearly equalled the reception of Leopold. Marshal Gerard arrived in the morning, and was greeted with every exclamation of joy. The Belgians have to thank the French for the safety of Brussels. The Dutch could have entered it when they pleased. The number of French in this city is about 5,000, infantry, cavalry, and artillery.

Very early this morning General Belliard proceeded to the head quarters of the Duke of Saxe Weimar, and remained with him a considerable time. The Duke ceased operations after the interview with the General. In the course of the day the General made known to the Prince of Orange that should he fire a single shot on Louvain it would be considered by the Five Powers as a declaration of war, but more particularly by France.

Lord W. Russell, the aid-de-camp of the Prince of Orange, and two French officers, left this evening for the head quarters of his Royal Highness.

Five o'clock.—We are in a state of alarm. It is said that the Dutch are advancing towards Brussels. The Civic Guards are marching to the gates, and fresh cannon have been sent for their protection. I have just been on the heights. I cannot perceive any difference in the position of the Dutch. All the most respectable families have left us, and there is not a bed to be got in any of the villages or towns between this and the frontiers of France.

HOLLAND.

The King of Holland has of necessity yielded to the circumstances of the moment, and declined all further hostility against Belgium.

ENGLAND.

From the Liverpool Times of the 16th, we extract the following notice of what has been, and yet remains to be done with the Reform Bill:—

"The Reform Bill has advanced with tolerable rapidity of late. Whether it is that the Opposition are worn out by their own exertions, or that they are ashamed of their factious conduct, we know not, but certain it is that the bill is proceeding with tolerable speed, and that another week or two will see it safely landed, after all the perils of the committee. So far, not a jot or tittle of its principle has been sacrificed, and the Ministers having triumphed so often will no doubt persevere to the end, and carry it through the Lower House uninjured. It may not be uninteresting to mention what has been effected and what still remains to be done. In the first place, then, all the disfranchising and enfranchising schedules had been gotten through. Schedules A and B, by which the rotten boroughs are extinguished, are safe, as are schedules C, D, E, F, and G, by which the large towns in England are enfranchised, and the representatives of the counties are increased. This is a brief statement of what has been done, and brief as it is, it will be found to include almost every thing of importance in the bill. What remains to be done is principally as follows:—The right of voting at county elections is still to be extended to lease and copyholders: the clause vesting the suffrage in the hands of £10 householders is to be discussed, and this will no doubt lead to a very severe struggle, though there is no doubt of the result; the clauses abolishing the out-voters—preserving existing privileges—fixing the limits of boroughs and cities—restricting the duration of elections—and prescribing the manner in which the votes shall be taken, also remain for consideration. These are all matters of great importance, especially the £10 franchise, but they will not afford the same opportunities for creating delay as the schedules. The other details of the measure, which have not yet been considered, are comparatively unimportant, and will occupy little time.—Perhaps another fortnight will be necessary for carrying the bill quite through the Lower House."

PORTUGAL.

We have received letters and papers from Lisbon to the 24th of July. The French squadron had not yet left the Tagus, but were expected to clear out on the 25th. Their demands had been complied with to the full; and the French Admiral, upon touching £40,000 for the expenses of the expedition, had restored the Portuguese ships of war which he had taken in pledge. The American squadron were next expected; and it was said that they had already sent to bespeak the quarters lately occupied by the French under the walls of Lisbon.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Lisbon, July 23:—"Trade is completely paralysed; the cannon continue placed in the principal streets, with strong detachments of troops, and double guards parade the city. Yet every thing is perfectly quiet. I walked down from Buenos Ayres last night at past 11 o'clock through the city, and only met three persons: still it is affirmed that more than one thousand men with sticks are parading the city to beat those suspected of entertaining opinions opposite to their own. Upwards of 700 persons are stated to have been imprisoned during the ten days. The French have, therefore, done much more harm than good to the party whose cause they have been pretending to favor. I do not blame them, having no doubt that they believed the constitutional party much stronger than it really is, and imagined that a rising would take place.

The corvette Kensington arrived at Cowes on the 7th of Aug. in 17 days from New York. The Portsmouth paper speaks of her as "a large American frigate without a quarter deck;" and praises "the polite conduct of the officers of the ship to all who repair on board to visit her."

STILL LATER.

New York, Sunday, 12 o'clock, P. M.

Our News Schooner the Courier and Enquirer, has just come up from below—bringing us Havre papers of the 17th August, and Paris of the 16th, being four days later, by the ship Alabama, Capt. Rockett.

The Dutch have quietly withdrawn from Belgium, in consequence of an amicable convention with Gen. Gerard, who, with his army, will accompany them to the frontiers.

It had been reported in Paris that a duel had been fought between Gen. Sebastiani and Gen. Lamarque. It did not, however, take place, although we collect from our papers, that there had been some probability of one.

The Minister of War has announced to the Chamber of Deputies, that the French army would not leave Belgium, but would take such positions as would prevent the return of the Dutch troops, and give time to the Belgian army to reorganize.

Accounts from Warsaw, dated the 29th of July, state that the Lithuanians and Volhynians have received aid to prosecute the war against Russia.—The Polish Diet prepared a proclamation to stimulate and encourage the nation. It appears that the utmost harmony and union prevail in Warsaw; that the most judicious military plans have been taken; which are kept a profound secret; and that the most patriotic resistance will be made by every Pole to the Russian hordes. All fear had disappeared. The Polish Commander-in-chief, Skrzynecki, occupied the day of the 28th in examining the new batteries of Warsaw, the cannon of which was manufactured in the city.

The Warsaw Gazette states that the corps of Gen. Rudiger has evacuated Lublin.

The Prussian Official Gazette states that the insurrection has again broken out in Volhynia.

Paris, August 16.—The session of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, presented an afflicting spectacle to the world. It appeared to be transformed into an arena where each party would force its adversaries, by violent means, to submit to its opinions. In this debate, the President of the Council evinced all the tenacity of his character, and his desire to force the Chamber to bend to his wishes.

Paris, August 13, (Midnight).—We have received from the army the particulars of the Convention concluded between Gen. Belliard and the Prince of Orange.

Official Document.—It is agreed that the Dutch army shall begin to-morrow its retrograde movement. The Prince of Orange will send an officer to Gen. Gerard to make known to him the route which his army will take, and to fix upon the stations each army (French and Dutch) will assume at night, as the French army will accompany the Dutch to the frontiers. The Prince, at the request of Gen. Belliard, has promised that no troops should enter the town of Louvain. Provisions and forage will be furnished to the Dutch army, who will bivouac near Louvain, without entering there.

Head Quarters of the French Army.—The following is the position of the French army on the 12th in the morning:

Gen. Barrois, at Eghize on the road to Louvain.
Teste and the Duke of Orleans, at Brussels.
Tiburce Sebastiani, at Havre.
Lawoestine, at Havre.
Hulot, at Braine Lalend.
Gerard, at Mons, (division of reserve cavalry.)
Tholoze, at Chaumont.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14, 10 o'clock at night.—The convention concluded yesterday, is carried into execution to-day. The Dutch troops retire on two roads, Ferlemont and Diest. Six days are necessary for them to regain their frontiers. A part of the French army will follow them as a matter of form.

We must do justice to all parties. The Prince of Orange has conducted with wisdom and prudence this campaign, which he might have terminated in fifteen days, by a complete occupation of Belgium. And now, there is a certain nobleness in his retreat before the French army, which, be it observed, has not been in consequence of the inferiority of his forces, or of fear, (the Dutch army being able to meet the 50,000 men commanded by Gen. Gerard,) but only from a spirit of moderation which does honor to the Prince of Orange and his father. What I now say, is what is said by Gen. Belliard, who has an opportunity of observing every thing closely, and by Marshal Gerard himself, notwithstanding the desire he had to measure his strength with the Hollanders.

Paris, Aug. 15th.—We begin to think that the affairs of Poland may have a better issue than was expected. The Polish Envoys who are here, feel more confidence. They hope much from the vote of the Chambers on the paragraph of the address relating to Poland, and above all, from the amendment which will be offered, the purport of which will be, that the independence of Poland shall be acknowledged.

WARSAW, 29th July.—Our inquietude is at an end. The most perfect and cordial union presides over our future destinies. The treason of Gen. Jankowski, the unfavorable turn of affairs in Lithuania, and the passage of the Vistula by the Russian army, commanded by Field Marshal Paskewitsch, appeared to put the fate of our country in danger. The nation was desirous to know the plans and determination of the Generalissimo, Skrzynecki, and in the dangerous conjuncture in which we found ourselves, recourse was had to a grand Council of War, composed of the members of the national government, the most experienced generals, of eight members of the Diet representing each palatinate of the present kingdom, and of some other patriots, representing the Polish Provinces of Russia.

The Generalissimo, who owes his rank to the development of his ideas on the Campaign, had the opportunity of exposing his views, and of initiating into his secrets the members of the Grand Council, that is to say, the representatives of the whole nation. All the members, after having sworn to observe secrecy, on which the hopes of Poland depend, separated full of hope. The army is well disciplined, and the people are ready to execute the orders given by the Generalissimo. Never was the moment more favorable for the representatives of the French nation to pronounce in favor of our national independence. France has still time to acknowledge us, but let her hasten: our successes for eight months past are sufficient guaranties to her of our future conduct.

We learn from the Albany papers, that Count Leon, together with the Countess Leon, and forty-five other persons, Secretaries, &c. attached to his suite, arrived in that city on Thursday night, in the steam boat North America, from New York, and are on their way to the westward, to seek a permanent place of residence. It is the Duke's plan to purchase a tract of land near Pittsburgh, Pa. on which he and his dependants will settle. After he has purchased a tract, about two thousand persons, from Belgium, will leave their homes and come to this country. He is said to be worth about five millions of dollars.

It is stated that the Count is one of those who were opposed to the separation of Belgium from Holland, and that, since, he has been a most strenuous opponent of the reception of a *foreign* Prince as Sovereign of that country. He is a republican in opinions. He presented to the German Benevolent Society of Albany, through their President, the Rev. Mr. Mayer, the sum of one hundred dollars, to be appropriated for the benefit of needy German emigrants, who are daily flocking to this country.—*Poulson.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27.

We publish to-day the first half of the proceedings of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States at their triennial meeting, and will publish the rest of it on Friday, so as to include the whole in our country paper. We invite the serious and dispassionate attention of our readers to the able and full exposition contained in the report of the Directors, and will hereafter make such remarks upon this subject as have occurred to our mind.

We are informed that the Grand Capital Prize of $50,000, in a Whole Ticket, was sold by GEO. A. COOK, Agent for the Managers in the West, who sent it by letter to a gentleman in Cincinnati.

We were considerably amused, upon looking over the last Mercury, at the evident anxiety discovered by Mr. Craft, that we should resume the chase after him in relation to his vote to *nullify* the right of the people to petition the legislature. For weeks we endeavored to induce him to make some definite defence, but could not. Finally, on the 16th instant, in an article written by Mr. Craft himself, he stated that we might write on until the election, without producing a *"scrape of a pen in reply."* Taking this as his *"final determination,"* we determined to let the matter rest with the people. We then brought up a new charge against Mr. Craft, viz: his iniquitous vote in favor of cock-fighting. This seems to hit Mr. Craft in a sore place, and in the last Mercury he labors hard to tempt us back to the old subject, but he will be disappointed. We perceive the truth of a jocose remark made to us on Saturday, by a friend who is fond of a jest: "Mr. Craft prefers the *fox-chase* to the *cock-fight*. He has more cunning than game, and would therefore rather be chased in the open field than cornered in a cock-pit."—Our friend was probably right: there is many a truth spoken in jest.

COCK-FIGHTING.—Considering Mr. Craft's vote against Mr. Bushfield's resolution to be of a highly censurable character, we have determined, in the investigation of the matter, to give him *full and fair play.* For this purpose we devote a considerable space in our columns to an article in the last Mercury, containing his defence of this vote.—We do this not from any courtesy to Mr. Craft, or from any expectation that the editor of the Mercury will give us the same kind of *fair play*, but simply to satisfy our readers of our uprightness and candor.

The following is Mr. Craft's defence. The *Italics* in the law of 1794 are copied exactly from the Mercury.

"On the 27th January, 1830, (now nearly two years past,) Mr. Bushfield proposed that the committee on vice and immorality be instructed to take into consideration the expediency of amending the law on the pernicious practice of cock-fighting.—Mr. Craft, *believing that the existing laws were fully adequate to the suppression of this vice*, and that the only deficiency lay in the execution of them, voted against the above resolution. It was certainly useless to be piling laws upon laws in our statute books, to remain as a dead letter. The House, however, thought proper to indulge Mr. Bushfield; and, in order to show the correctness of Mr. Craft's vote, we publish, in parallel columns, the existing law and the proposed alteration, which it is manifest, instead of being 'an amendment,' was far inferior to the old law.

THE OLD LAW.	PROPOSED ALTERATION.
Act of 22d April, 1791.	*Bill No.* 169.
SECT. V. If any person or persons, after the first day of August next, cause to fight any cock or cocks, for money or other valuable thing, or shall promote or encourage any match or matches of cock-fighting, by betting thereon, *(or shall play at any match of bullets in any place, for money or other valuable thing, or on any public highway, with or without a bet, or shall play at cards, dice, billiards, bowls, shuffle-boards, or any game of hazard or address, for money or other valuable thing,)* every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof before any justice or magistrate, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay three dollars for every such offence; *and if any person or persons shall enter, start, or run any horse, mare or gelding, for any plate, prize, wager, bet, sum of money, or other valuable thing, every such person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars.*	Reported by Mr. Bushfield, in the House of Representatives, January 29th, 1830. SECT. 1. That if any person or persons, from and after the passage of this act, cause to fight any cock or cocks, for money or other valuable thing, or shall promote or encourage any match or matches of cock-fighting thereon, every such person so offending shall upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, of the proper county, or aldermen of any city, forfeit and pay —— for every such offence. SECT. 2. Repeals the former law, as altered or supplied.

It will thus be seen that the amendment to the law upon cock-fighting, which Mr. Bushfield proposed, *was to cut out from the old law, some of its most valuable provisions, which, upon comparison, our readers will find we have printed in italic.* It therefore proves Mr. Craft's vote to be recorded in favor of preserving the existing laws, perfect and unimpaired."

Here our readers will perceive that there are two grounds of defence: first, that the existing laws were sufficient, and that the *only* deficiency lay in the execution of them: second, that the bill reported by Mr. Bushfield "cut out from the old law some of its most valuable provisions," which are printed in italics. That the old law was not sufficient, we proved abundantly in our last paper, by an extract from the sermon of the Rev. Wm. R. Dewitt, preached on the 17th of January, 1830, just ten days before Mr. Bushfield's resolution was offered. In this extract it is stated that a lot had been rented for five years, that it had been enclosed, that a cock-pit had been erected, and that a *great cock-fight* was shortly to take place, almost within the sound of the Speaker's voice. In addition to this, we will state that we have received undoubted information that members of the legislature, justices of the peace, and constables, were expected to attend, and did attend, cock-fights in this cock-pit, erected right in front, and within a few yards of the hall of legislation. We are also assured that various individuals had bet very large sums of money: one person it is said bet the enormous sum of *three thousand dollars.* Yet, with all this knowledge, Mr. Craft now *dares* to assert that he *believed* the existing laws were fully adequate to the suppression of this vice!! What! the *miserable, paltry, pitiful fine of three dollars*, sufficient to terrify men who could bet tens, fifties, hundreds, and even thousands of dollars!!

And has it really come to this, that Mr. Craft will *venture* to assert that men from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the adjoining counties, who had been at the expense of renting a lot, fencing it in, and erecting a cock-pit, and who had bet large sums of money, would be induced to abandon the sport for fear of a fine of *three* dollars? Why, we have been told, and have no doubt of the truth of the information, that one *notorious individual* paid a man *three dollars per day*, for weeks, simply for feeding his game cocks!! Judging from this assertion of Mr. Craft, we would suppose that he concurs entirely with his advocate who declared that "talents and capacity are the *only* passports to favor."—Religion, morality, and *veracity*, seem to be regarded as "mere matters of moonshine."

Again the gentleman says, "the *only* deficiency lay in the execution of the existing laws." Here we agree with Mr. Craft that there was a deficiency in the execution of the laws: even the *pitiful fine of three dollars* was not collected. But the non-execution of the existing laws was *not* the *only* deficiency. The laws themselves were defective in imposing such a fine for such an offence. The laws were defective in imposing a fine of three dollars for playing at long bullets, or bowls, or shuffle board, for money or a glass of lemonade, and imposing *no higher fine* upon the savage, brutal and brutalizing amusement of *cock-fighting.* Surely the sufferings and tortures of the poor animals and the brutalization of the spectators ought not to be counted for nothing. Is it equal whether the gambling is performed with masses of metal or with the agonized flesh and nerves of living animals? Does Mr. Craft really see *no deficiency* in this total disregard of the grade and quality of offences? Does Mr. Craft mean to contend, in a Christian land, that as cocks are only *dumb brutes*, our laws should make no provision to protect them from brutal violence? Does Mr. Craft seriously contend that there is *no defect* in a law which puts upon equal footing a game at long bullets and a cock-fight? Does he mean to assert that there is *no defect* in a law which imposes a fine of *twenty dollars* upon a horse race for money, and *three dollars* upon a cock-fight for the same sum of money? Are such Mr. Craft's opinions?

If Mr. Craft really believed that the old law was perfect in all respects, and if he really thought there was *no defect* in it, he was right in voting *against* Mr. Bushfield's resolution. But if he believed that the law was not perfect, then he should have voted *for* Mr. Bushfield's resolution. That he must have *known* the law to be defective is most manifest. He could never have walked to the front of the State House, without seeing a standing monument of the weakness of the law.

Mr. Craft however admits that there was a deficiency in the *execution of the law.* Justices of the peace, and constables, instead of enforcing the laws, aided and abetted their violation. Surely then he should have voted for Mr. Bushfield's resolution, in order to introduce some provision which would *compel* those officers to do their duty.—In our next we will fully expose the last ground of defence.

ITEMS.

The account of an insurrection in North Carolina turns out to be incorrect.——It is said that the Railroad from the port of Baltimore to Frederickstown and the Point of Rocks, on the Potomac, will be completed before the close of the present year.——A house in Boston, the former residence of the honorable William Gray, was sold during the week before last, for fifty-five thousand dollars.——Charles Carrol, of Carrolton, the only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, entered upon his 95th year on the 19th inst.——Out of 126 adult persons admitted into the Dexter Asylum, in Providence, 98 were persons reduced to poverty and disease by intemperance.——The cargo of the Whaling ship Uncas, of Falmouth, in Massachusetts, was recently sold for $82,000, paying the cost of the ship, $25,000, her out-fits, and all the expenses of the voyage.——The Governor of Virginia has offered a reward of $50 for the apprehension of Nat Turner, the leader of the recent insurrection in Virginia.——The National Anti-Masonic Convention assembled at Baltimore yesterday: the result of their deliberations is anxiously looked for.——General Barnard has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.——In Maryland, forty electors are elected in September of every fifth year, and these elect a Senate of fifteen members for the ensuing five years. On the 20th inst. this duty was performed by the electors, and fifteen National Republicans were elected.——The New York American thinks that the *Anti*-Jackson cause might be promoted by a postponement—not of the two conventions to meet in Baltimore—but of a *nomination.* This is a matter which may be consigned to the judgment and patriotism of those conventions. The prefatory remarks of the American deserve particular attention.——Mr. Crawford's reply to Mr. Calhoun is really pitiable. His understanding and taste must be greatly impaired, or he was much overated when he was a party-idol. Our readers would not think the reply entitled to the space which it would occupy in our paper.—*Nat. Gaz.*

According to the most recent advices received in England, from the coast of Africa, the slave trade was carried on to an extent greater than ever—the cargoes being chiefly consigned for the Havana.—*National Gazette.*

There is a story going the rounds of the newspapers, said to be copied from the Chambersburgh (Pa.) Republican, stating that Capt. Henry Gambles, of the Br. ship Lady Sherbrook, shipwrecked near Cape Ray, by which 273 persons were lost, had been tried at Halifax for intentionally casting away his vessel. The whole is evidently a contemptible fabrication, for which the author deserves the pillory.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 22d. inst. by Rev. James Graham, Dr. JAMES CAROTHERS, to Miss MATILDA, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Graham, all of Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

John M'Dowell & J. W. Davis

HAVE CONNECTED THEMSELVES IN THE

Forwarding and Commission Business.

THEY offer their services to their friends and the public, for purchasing, and selling, receiving and forwarding GOODS and produce of every description, agreeably to instructions. From their acquaintance on the Ohio river, and in the interior of the State, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to transact business in their line, as advantageously as any other House in the place. House on Front street, 2 doors east of the court-house. September 27.—w3mo.*

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, containing thirty-five acres, situate on the bank of the Allegheny river, fifteen miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and on the State road leading from Kittanning to the city of Pittsburgh, whereon is erected a small cabin, and about four acres of it cleared, and good stone quarries. Also salt works might be erected with little trouble, as it also abounds with stone coal, and it would be a good situation for a man that intended fishing, as it runs seventy rods on the river, for which an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to ISAAC PARCELL.

Plum township, Sept. 27—3t*

ALL HAIL SYLVESTER!

Bulletin from 130 *Broadway, New York.*

MAMMOTH LOTTERY—4, 22, 31, 21, 8, 14.

THE following prizes were sold by the "All Fortunate."

22, 4, 31, 5880 dollars; sent to Nashville, Tenn.
21, 14, 8, 2500 dollars; sent to Duchess co. N. Y.
14, 21, 8 2500 dollars; sent to Washington city.
22, 21, 31, 1000 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.
21, 22, 31, 1000 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.
31, 8, 21, 1000 dollars; sent to Louisville, Ky.
31, 8, 14, 500 dollars; sent to Cincinnati, Ohio.
31, 14, 22, 500 dollars; sent to Wooster, Ohio.
22, 21, 14, 300 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.

The holders of all or any of the above prizes may draw on S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh, or New York, for the amount. Their names will not be published without their consent.

Remember, Sylvester sold in Pittsburgh, whole ticket $10,000, a few weeks since—and prizes of $50,000, $30,000, $25,000, $10,000, within a short period.

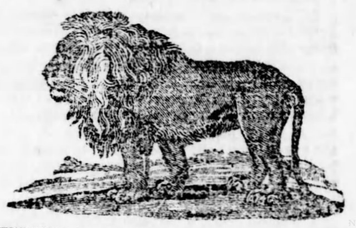
20th Class Union Canal Lottery, will be drawn 8th October. Prizes $30,000, $20,000, $10,000. Tickets ten dollars.

Orders need not be post-paid, if addressed

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞ There are 100 prizes of one thousand dollars in *a scheme* now before the public. Sept 27

CARAVAN OF LIVING ANIMALS.



WILL be exhibited in Mr. M'Masters' yard, sign of the Black Bear, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 29th inst., positively for three days only, a large collection of LIVING ANIMALS, consisting of the ELEPHANT, LION, Royal or Bengal TIGER, Polar or White BEAR, from the Frozen Regions of the North, a *Huge Animal*, weighing between seven and eight hundred pounds; Spotted TIGER, HYENA, two LEOPARDS, DANDY JACK, and Shetland PONIES, with a number of smaller animals.

Admittance 25 cts., Children half price. Hours of Exhibition, from 10 to 4. A Band of Music attends the caravan,

HOWE & BIRCHARD.

Pittsburgh, Sept 27, 1831.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.

Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

231 ACRES OF FIRST RATE UPLAND, lying on the old road from Pittsburgh to Washington. There is about 120 acres of cleared land, in good repair. The contemplated railroad passes through the improvements. Any person wishing to purchase a good farm will do well to examine for themselves. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Williamsport, Washington county, Pa.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

September 20—iw3mo

AN ELDERLY FEMALE of respectability, capable of taking charge of a large family, will hear of a situation by applying at this office. September 20—3t

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and the Judges of said Court have appointed the third Monday (17th day) of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, in the Court-House, in the borough of Greensburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

JOHN DAVIS, Merchant.

Fairfield township, Westm'd county, Sept. 13.

"Prize Selling Office."

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 20, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH OF OCTOBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

PRIZES—$30,000, $20,000, $10,000, &c. &c.

TICKETS 10 DOLLARS.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Sept. 13

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Strains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague; if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c: and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

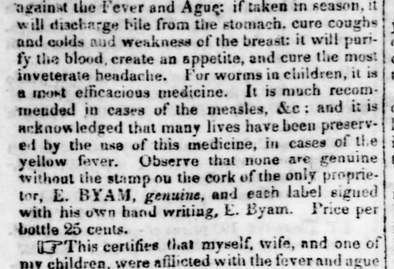
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY!



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he carries on business in the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of *Mock Shell, Tortoise Shell, Brazilian Shell, Ivory, and Horn*

COMBS,

of a variety of patterns and sizes, of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever-Pointed Pencils, and a very great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

☞Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner. The highest price given for Horns.

August 23, 1831—wtf

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Farm, on the Bank of the Ohio River

WILL be sold, at public sale, *without reserve*, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, that Valuable Farm, No. 126 Braden's District, on the Beaver Road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 232 acres, of which about 100 are cleared and under good cultivation: the land not cleared is well timbered.—There are on the place several good springs of never failing water, and a good steam boat landing. The improvements are a good square log house and barn, and two good orchards.

An indisputable title will be given, and terms, which will be easy, made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER, } *Adm'rs.*
ROBERT BEER, }

August 16, 1831.—wts.

FLAX-SEED.

THE highest price will be paid, at all times, for FLAX-SEED, delivered at our Oil-Mill, in Bayardstown, or at our warehouse, No. 84 Front street, Pittsburgh.

M'KEE, CLARKE & CO.

August 26, 1831—w2mo

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cottonand Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of DAVID LOGAN, late of Pittsburgh, Merchant, deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber, or to Benj. Darlington, Esq., her authorised agent; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them for payment, to the subscriber or her said agent.

JULIA RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9—w3t*. *Executrix.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (late the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.) situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Cully, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.

SAMUEL M'GREW.

July 19, 1831—3mow

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

CALDWELL & ERNEST,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOS. L. CALDWELL,
Sept 13—2mo FREDERIC B. ERNEST.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron:

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 30

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the 18th of October next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large number of TOWN LOTS AT "BEAVER POINT," situated as follows: One range of Lots fronting on the bayou that cuts across from the Big Beaver to the Ohio river; and also a range of Lots fronting on an alley that runs parallel with Beaver creek, back of Bridgewater. All the Island will also be laid out in small lots and sold, which lies immediately at the junction of the Ohio river and Big Beaver creek. The situation of all these lots is beautiful for building, perhaps not surpassed in the western country; presenting a very commanding prospect, and lying so near the Ohio river and the basin about to be made at the mouth of Big Beaver, will make them eligible sites for any kind of public business. It is unnecessary for me to enlarge in their commendation; but I most earnestly request my fellow citizens, both in this vicinity and at a distance, to attend and judge for themselves. The terms will be easy, and made known the morning of the sale. STEPHEN STONE.

P. S.—Any person now wishing to purchase, can be accommodated at private sale. S. S.

Beaver Point, August 30—1mo

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

TWO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,

Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

ARTIFICIAL FIREWORKS,

At the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that a splendid exhibition of ARTIFICIAL FIRE WORKS, *on principles entirely new*, have been prepared at great labor and expense, and will be exhibited *every evening, at half past eight o'clock*, in the Lecture Room of Lambdin's Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth st's. This exhibition being produced entirely by illumination, is devoid of the smell, smoke, or other unpleasant and dangerous effects of those of the usual kind. It is believed that the citizens of this city have never had an opportunity of witnessing so splendid an exhibition. Admittance 25 cents.

September 2—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS.—Will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the 24th day of September next, a number of valuable building lots, being part of an out lot No. 9, near Pittsburgh, belonging to the estate of the late Doctor George Stevenson, deceased. Saleto commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, when attendance will be given, and terms made known.

JAMES ROGERS,
WM. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
JOHN SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9—5t *Executors.*

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE well known splendid Steamer PERUVIAN, Srodes, Master, (drawing only 3 feet water) will leave Louisville for New Orleans on Sunday, the 9th October. For passage apply on board or to W. H. POPE & CO.

☞The U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia, National Intelligencer, Washington, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above advertisement till 1st October, and charge this office.

September 9—1mo

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT.

HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1828—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hemmered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market st't.

Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 24—te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

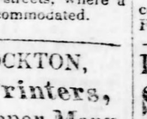
HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.



March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forwardevery description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Bourders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Monumpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one brick building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Penland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

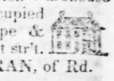
PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market st'r.



Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise,

Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.